

Largest study in patients with TTR cardiomyopathy positioned to deliver even more robust data in a broad patient population representative of this growing and dynamic market

Ionis amends CARDIO-TTRansform study of eplontersen

lonis announced an amendment to the Phase 3 CARDIO-TTRansform study of eplontersen in patients with ATTR cardiomyopathy (ATTR-CM). The amendment will include expanding enrollment to approximately 1,000 patients from approximately 750 patients and extending the blinded dosing period to 140 weeks from 120 weeks. Ionis recently achieved its original enrollment goal in the CARDIO-TTRansform study. Data from this study are now expected in the first half of 2025.

Eplontersen, formerly IONIS-TTR- L_{Rx} , is an investigational antisense medicine designed to reduce the production of transthyretin, or TTR, protein to treat hereditary (ATTRv) and wild type (ATTRwt) transthyretin amyloidosis, a rare, progressive, debilitating and fatal disease.

"The Phase 3 CARDIO-TTRansform study of eplontersen is the largest study in patients with ATTR-CM. It was designed to generate clinical evidence of eplontersen benefit when administered alone or in combination with stabilizers, which should enable physicians and payers to make the most informed decisions for a broad population of patients. By increasing the size and duration of this study, our aim is to ensure a highly positive study outcome and generate an even more robust data set to successfully compete in this growing and dynamic market," said Eugene Schneider, M.D., executive vice president and chief clinical development officer at Ionis.



"By increasing the size and duration of the CARDIO-TTRansform study, our aim is to ensure a highly positive study outcome and generate an even more robust data set to successfully compete in this growing and dynamic market."

- Eugene Schneider, M.D., executive vice president and chief clinical development officer at Ionis.



About CARDIO-TTRansform

CARDIO-TTRansform is a global, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled Phase 3 cardiovascular outcome study. It is designed to compare eplontersen to placebo in patients with both wild type (ATTRwt-CM) and hereditary (ATTRv-CM) ATTR cardiomyopathy who are either naïve to treatment or on a currently available standard of care. The primary composite endpoint is cardiovascular (CV) mortality and frequency of CV clinical events comparing the two study arms at Week 140. Secondary endpoints include the change from baseline in the 6-minute walk test (6MWT) and in the Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire (KCCQ) scores, as well as the rates of CV mortality, CV clinical events, and all-cause mortality at Week 140. Patients currently enrolled in CARDIO-TTRansform will be able to remain in the study with no change. Additionally, there will be no change in the protocol with respect to concomitant treatment with standard-of-care.

For more information on the CARDIO-TTRansform study, please visit the CARDIO-TTRansform website or www.clinicaltrials.gov (NCT04136171).

Eplontersen is also being studied in patients with polyneuropathy caused by hereditary TTR amyloidosis (ATTRv-PN). Data readout from the Phase 3 NEURO-TTRansform study is on track for mid-2022. For more information about NEURO-TTRansform, please visit the NEURO-TTRansform website or www.clinicaltrials.gov (NCT04136184).

In December 2021, Ionis and AstraZeneca entered into a collaboration agreement to jointly develop and commercialize eplontersen. Under terms of the agreement, Ionis is responsible for leading the global Phase 3 development program, including the CARDIO-TTRansform and NEURO-TTRansform clinical studies.